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CORRESPONDENCE. - Correspondence is dicited from every section in regard to Grand rmy, Sons of Veterans, Pension, Military, Ageral, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will niways receive prompt attention. Write on one side of the We do not return communications ir manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary ostage, and under no circumstances guarantee their puddiention at any special dute.

> THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FERRUARY 25, 1892.

A GREAT OFFER.

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

The American Farmer, which was established in 1819, and is the oldest agricultural paper in the United States, has changed enjoyed a high reputation, and they propose | Gen. G. M. Donge, President, No. 1 Broadto maintain and extend this until it is the foremost farming paper in the whole

The American Farmer is a handsome periodical, well illustrated, and printed on fine book paper, with a tasteful cover. It is filled with the best obtainable reading matter, contributed by practical farmers, each of whom is highly skilled in the special branch of which he writes. It will also have an excellent Household Department for farmers' wives and daughters, conducted by the leading writer in that department in the country. It is published semi-monthly-on the 1st and 15th of each month-and the subscription price is \$1 a year.

We have made an arrangement by which we can give The American Farmer in connection with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for \$1.50 a year. Any subscriber whose name is now on our lists can have The American Farmer sent to him for one year by sending us 50 cents additional. New subscribers can get both paper for one year by sending \$1.50. This offer is only good for 60 days from date.

We can assure our readers that this is an unequaled opportunity to secure a great amount of the best reading matter at the lowest possible rate.

Address

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

THE Chilean Government is making it still hotter for the Balmacedists, probably wreaking on them its spite against the United States.

Mississippi proposes to form a "Jeff Davis" County. Some day, after spellingbooks and newspapers have invaded Missis sippi, the people there will wonder that their forefathers were such consummate fools.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Let Every Reader Inform us as to its Condition

in Bis Section. An intense anxiety is felt all over the country as to the condition and prospects of the wheat crop. The next few weeks will be the critical period for Winter wheat everywhere, for the conditions during that period will determine whether we are to have a repetition of the bountiful crop of last year, or must be content with less.

The month of January was a fairly favorable month over most of the Winter wheat of the body of the rebellion was paralyzed. section. On an average snow covered the fields from 15 to 20 days. Since then the conditions have varied from very good to zealous, ever full of resources, ever winning positively had.

We wish that every reader of THE NA-THONAL TRIBUNE would at once send us a postal sand staling in a few mords the condition | the cause which all had so deeply at heart. and prespects of Winter wheat in his neighborhood. Let everybody do this of once. With a paper of such general circulation as Tree wheat community in the country, the information obtained in this way will be inreaches to many wheat-growers, and the surprising upon their opinions will be of the highest enterest and value to the country.

Let no Lour from all al you at once.

MUNUMENT TO GEN. SHERMAN,

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee is working actively to erect a statue to the illustrions late Commander of that glorious army, Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman. The following correspondence explains it-

GEN, SHERMAN STATUE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY

OF THE TENNESSEE.

To the Grand Army of the Republic: At the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennossee, on Oct. 8 and 9, 1891, it was resolved that a statue in memory of W. T. Sherman should be crected in Washington. In pursuance of this decision, a committee appointed for that purpose was instructed to appeal to the Grand Army of the Republic.

We made our appeal to its Commander-in-Chief, who kindly issued General Order No. 7, paragraph 1 of which is as follows: HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Atmany, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1892.

General Orders, No. 7. 1. It lims been brought to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief that many of the Posts and comtades are desirons of contributing to a memorial in honor of our late comrade, William Tecumsch Sherman. He, of all the pre-eminently great Commanders during the struggle for National unity, has since the war been superlatively one of us. At our Camplices and Reunious, Department or National Encampments, "Uncle Billy" was ever a welfare and pleasure of the "Boys," no matter how arduous or how great a drain upon his time, were always deemed a labor of love and duty to be fulfilled without abatement. No honors paid MITTAN BRADDONGS IN LIGHTS TOTAL ROTSHIE him abroad or at home ever tended to weaken his 'marched with him from Atlanta to the sea," or stood a bulwark between the Nation and its foes on bloody, hard-fought fields.

Posts will forward winteversum may be donated to the Assistant Quartermaster-General of their Departments, who will hold the same until directed toward it to the Quartermaster-General,

By order of John Parmer, Communder-in-Chief. FRED I RISTERER, Adjutant-General. Official; D. U. QUEK, Assistant Adjutant-Gen-

We desire that every soldier in the United States shall have a part in and give his porknow that every soldier who has served under him will desire to do this, and every soldier in the United States should, for he stands among the very first great commanders of the world. We ask you to give, we do not care Nations. how small the sum, because when this statue is crected we purpose to publish the name of every soldier who has contributed to it. Every comforts to him-was present at your annual Encampments, and made you all proud and happy; and we appeal to you now to aid in

We request that every State Department hands, and the main office has been re- Commander make a special appeal to his Post, and we ask every Post to appeal to its own moved to Washington. The new proprie- members, and have each one contribute sometors are experienced and successful journal- thing, no matter if it is only five or 10 cents; it is not the amount we look at-it is the fact that ists, and they are backed by abundance of when this statue is erected in Washington capital. The American Farmer has always every soldier who sees it will feel that it is a part of his efforts,

> way, N. Y. Col. J. F. Howr, Treasurer, Commercial Build-

ing, St. Louis. Gen. J. W. Noble, Washington, D. C. Col. D. B. HENDERSON, Dubuque, Iowa.

Maj. G. H. HERPFORD, Chicago, Ill. Col. W. McChory, Minnespolis, Minn. Col. Cornellus Cadle, Secretary, 5 Mason

street, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O. Committee, This appeal should fall on willing ears. Few commanders who ever led men to battle possessed the love and admiration of his soldiers to the extent that Gen. Sherman did. They simply idolized him, and the admiration was not merely that felt for a singular successful General, but was the vastly deeper and stronger attachment for a tried and steadfast friend and a true comrade. It is rare that any leader shares with his men such a long succession of vivid and varied experiences as Gen. Sherman did. He first became really known to them in the awful tempest of battle at Shiloh, where his flery courage dominated the storm, and his division became a rock in the midst of the bloody whirlpool, while the mad waves of the rebellion dashed against it only to their own

The frightful carnage of the first day did not dampen his ardor, for on the morning of the second he was as keen to renew the battle as he had been doggedly determined on the first to maintain it until the victory

This stamped him as a great soldier and made his place in the hearts of his soldiers secure. He was next seen in the sanguinary repulse at Chickasaw Bayou, but undismayed by this failure he "tried again," and gave the country a brilliant little victory at

Next he was loyally leading his men to carry out a plan he did not approve, for the reduction of Vicksburg, and generously conceding his mistake when the success of the movement showed that he had been mistaken. His work in the siege was brilliant, and his campaign to Jackson against Joe inston—perhaps the ablest General in the southern Confederacy-showed his talents as an independent commander. Then came his march to the relief of the beleagured Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga; his sanguinary struggle at Tunnel Hill, and then his well-won promotion to the command of the second largest army of the Government, and his being intrusted with a campaign of stupendous magnitude. The history of the succeeding months is one of the really great chapters in the annals of warfare. There were 100 days of stubborn fighting by veteran soldiers, 100 days of skillful manuvers by the ablest Generals that the enemy could produce, and then Atlanta was ours, and another nerve-center In all this Sherman was ever active, ever the hearts of his men by some skillful device to injure the enemy and advance

Then came the dramatic March to the to England she would say to us, in effect: Sea, and the Midwinter Campaign Through "Just keep your old flags, me boy, and much NATIONAL TRIBLENE, which goes into every the Carolinas, when rebel cities and strong- good may they do you. We, both of us, holds toppled and fell like cardboard houses fought the fight to a finish then, did the best valuable. No other paper in the country before a breath of wind, and the glorious we could, and accepted the results like men. career of his army was fitly crowned by a The thing was settled then and there, and triumphant march through the Capital of neither of us is asking the other's pardon

this Sherman was ever foremost, ever the real leader, ever the moving spirit and inspiration. He had shared every experience with his men, marched by their side through the rain, the mud, and the seemingly impassable swamps; slept with them under the pelting storm, and encountered with them the murderous fire of the enemy, and was always ready with encouragement under every reverse.

In peace he was equally one of them. His strongest affections, outside of his family were with the men who had followed where he led. He was an active worker in the Grand Army, never missed a meeting of his Post when he was at home, and was at every National Encampment, sitting with the Department of Missouri in its place on the floor and taking an active part in all the

The response to the appeal for funds to build a monument to him should be immediate and general. Every comrade who loves the memory of Gen. Sherman, and that means every one who is now living, should be glad of an opportunity to testify that love prominent and welcome figure. His efforts for the by a contribution toward a fitting monument to the great commander and comrade. The monument should be more than a commemoration of a great historical figure. It love for, and solicitous interest in, those who should be a tribute of love and affection from the veterans of the Nation to their commander, and by making it so they will testimonial to their own character,

> Let us have it this way, comrades, and build a monument to "Uncle Billy" that will testify to all time our affection for him.

ON RETURNING FLAGS.

It is proposed to return to Mexico the tion toward the monument to Sherman. We flags we captured from her 46 years ago. The advocates of this say that this would be graceful and friendly, and tend to make more cordial the relations between the two

No such objection to this exists as there was to President Cleveland's proposal to soldier of the Grand Army should remember return the captured rebel flags. The Mexitan President Cleveland, with a view to that Gen. Sherman-no matter what the dis- can flags were taken from patriotic soldiers, finding something detrimental to Gens. who were defending their Government Alger and Harrison, whichever should be against foreign invasion. As to the justifiability of that invasion there has been grave question among ourselves, and it might go a little ways toward quieting some uneasy consciences to return the trophies,

> The flags which Mr. Cleveland proposed to return were the emblems of rebellion against the Government. To return them was to admit that we had been wrong in taking them, and that the Government's assertion of its supremacy was unjustifiable.

Then, again, the Mexican flags were taken from the legitimate representatives of the legitimate Mexican Government. That Government still exists, and can properly receive the flags, if we choose to return them. The rebel flags were taken from the representatives of a Government which we always denied was legitimate, and which we crushed because it had no right to exist. It consequently left no successors to whom we could return the flags, if we wished to. Mr. Cleveland made the grossest kind of a legal blunder when he proposed to return them to the "States to which they belonged," The decision of that stern Judge-the Sword -to whom the case was appealed in 1861. decided that no States had been in rebellion, that States could not rebel as States, and that whatever had been done had been the unlawful acts of men pretending to act for the States. Consequently, the present State Governments of the South are not the successors of the organizations which had been This is where Mr. Cleveland displayed what the lawyers call "crass ignorance." There could lawfolly deal in the matter.

left to rest quietly. The taking of the flags was only a small portion of the injury we did Mexico in that contest. The most serions was the tearing away from her of that splendid Empire from which we have formed the States of California, Nevada and Colorado, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico. If we were wrong in taking one we were wrong in taking the other. If we give back the one, what is more natural than that she think that we ought also to give back the other?

Then, too, if we are going to give back have been buying it from Wales. me flags, why not give them all back? We captured a good many flags from Great Britain in the two wars we had with her Why should she not receive them back? We captured the flag of at least one French frigate in the brief contest we had with that Republic in 1798. It ought to be taken down from its position in the Navy Department and returned, if we are going into that business. We took some horsetails and crescents in the wars we had with the Barbary Powers in the beginning of the century. The descendants of those corsairsif any of them have escaped the lively administration of French civilization-should put in their claims for a restoration of the trophies which the gallant tars under Decatur and Bainbridge wrenched from their piratical hands.

We need not expect to captivate the Mexicans with this theatrical stuff. We would not try it on Englishmen-why on Mexicans? If we should make such a proposition

the assembled multitude. Throughout all | that has a living interest to-ay-the Mc-

to us, let us do something that will have a practical interest for them to-day-conclude a mutually beneficial commercial treaty with them, or something else that will show substantial, helpful friendship, instead of raking about in the dead ashes of the past for some maudlin sentimental matter.

DEATH ON THE BAILROAD. repeated recommendation to Congress to ward reducing the awful mortality among railroad men, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge gives some startling statistics as to 1890. The figures are simply shocking: Kinds of Accidents.

Killed, Inj'd. Killed, Inj'd. Coupling and uncoupling 369 7,811 Falling from trains...... 557 2,348 Overhead obstructions.... 89 343 ollisions...... 235 1,035 Derailments...... 150 720 Other train necidents 154 189 1,016 894 At highway crossings 22

The losses of the Union army at Gettysburg were in round numbers 23,000, so that every year the railroads of this country kill and mangle more people than the rebel highten his fame and make an enduring artiflery and musketry did on those fateful days in July, 1863.

> It is a galling reproach to our hoasted enterprise and ingenuity that this slaughter should continue. Congress may not be able to stop it, but it can, at least, greatly mitigate it by stringent regulations concerning brakes and couplers, and it should be held gravely responsible if it does not make a move in this direction.

It is now developed that the accusation against Gen. Alger is the result of an examination of the War Department records in 1888, at the instance of no less a person hisopponent in the Presidential race, Nothing could be found against Gen. Harrison, and there was only this flimsy accusation against Gen. Alger, which his disgrantled temporary superior officer had slily put on | mighty soon prove it to you! record, without daring to make it public at the time, when it could be fully and frankly met by its object. The men who searched the records could not have failed to find a thousand commendations of Gen. Alger's courage and zeal in the service of his country. This was not what Mr. Cleveland wanted them to find. He was only anxious for them to dig up something which would hurt Gen. Alger, and he was only too happy to discover this cruel and unjustifiable fling of an ungenerous young West Pointer at a volunteer officer of whom he was jealous. The whole thing is characteristic of the attacks made on veterans. Cleveland was a stay-at-home and a Copperhead during war, and meanly hostile to those who were doing service to the country that he was too selfish or too cowardly to perform. It is from this class that proceeds the most malignant attacks on veterans. The Southern rebel is a much more generous opponent of the Union soldier than the Northern Copperhead.

THE men who were drafted in New York and paid \$300 for their release-there are about 8,000 of them-are vigorously push- enough to kill a herd of elephants. ing a bill to have their money refunded by the State. The G.A.R. of the State have in rebellion, and legally they could have denounced the bill, and it certainly should no more interest in the captured flags than | not pass. The man who was allowed to the Governments of any of the other States. escape the hardships and perils of three years' service, and stay at home and make money, by the payment of a trifle of \$300. was nobedy with whom the United States ought to think himself mighty lucky and be satisfied. If he had gone into the army The return of the Mexican flags is a he would probably have found himself in a matter of questionable propriety. It opens | scrape inside of a month, which he would up a mighty question which had better be have been glad to pay \$1,000,000, if he bad

> MR. E. STANFORD, Manager of the American Tin Plate Company, of Ellwood, Ind., says that for 20 years he was one of the members of the tin plate monopoly in Wales, but he came to this country to be a pioneer in the manufacture of tin plate in America. and that the more he sees of the country the more be is convinced that we are going to very soon manufacture all our own tin plate, and at a much lower price than we

In spite of the snarling opposition to Russian relief in the House of Representatives, the people of the United States are moving actively in the good work of succorng the famishing people of our steadfast National friend. More than 4,500,000 pounds of flour have already been donated, and the work is only fairly begun. The railroads are generously carrying all donations free. and the owners of the steamship Missouri have given her to carry the supplies across the ocean.

THE influence of the McKinley Bill is strongly felt in the citrous trade. Between Sept. 1 and Jan. 31 the importation of Italian oranges was only 40,000 boxes against 200,000 boxes for the same period a year before, and during the same time the lemon trade fell off from 400,000 boxes to 296,000 boxes. The lemon and orange growers of Florida and California receive the benefit of this diversion of trade from foreign to home growers.

THE maple sugar growers of the Western Reserve of Ohio are after the sugar bounty. They should have it. Eucouragement should be given the men who catch their death of cold tapping maple trees and setting troughs the rescaed Nation, amid the plaudits of for what happened. Let's talk of something in the bleak Springtime.

THE Supreme Court has decided, in a case Kinley Bill or the Bering Sea matter, for coming to it from California, that railroad and telegraph companies operating lines in So, also, if we want to win the Mexicans | a State are subject to the jurisdiction of the local courts. Horace Greeley once said: This, being common sense, is probably not law." In this case, at least, common sense and law have joined hands.

A FINE illustration of the corrupt favoritism which used to rule in the armies and navies of the world was afforded by Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, K. C. B., of the British Supporting President Harrison's thrice- navy, who died last week, and was the last survivor of the terrible sea fight between the enact a law which would do something to- Chesapeake, and the Shannon, in the war of 1812. He received his first commission in the navy when he was but four years old, and many much younger than he received the injuries among this class in 1889 and | commissions and were put on the pay-roll.

THOS. L. GREENE, in the Engineering Magazine, says that we have reached the limit of our wheat production, because the world can, in ordinary years, buy cheaper wheat in India and South America than we can afford to raise.

> TRIBUNETS. STILL KICKING.



Citizen (showing visitor through the cemery .- This is the grave of Col. Wrangleton, one of our most prominent citizens. Poor fellow! What a delight he used to take in arguing on the Tariff!

Visitor-Well, in your opinion, is or is not the Tariff a tax? Citizen-Of course it is not! Auybody with

Voice (from the tomb of Wrangleton)-You're a liar! The Tariff is a tax! Just borrow a spade somewhere and dig me out, and I'll



Handsome Young Druggist (to lady physician)-Ah! Good morning, Doctor! I was out his time with the men with whom he started as just hoping you would happen in. I fear there an enlisted man. is some mistake about the prescription you sent in last night. Three of the ingredients are deadly poisons, and the whole would be Lady Physician (blushing) - Prescription,

Charles! Why, that is on offer of marriage, and I have called this morning for your an-

SURELY. "Were the spooks at the spiritualistic seance

last night tall or short ones?" "They were all of medium size,"

KIPLING'S BIG HEAD.



"This newspaper item tells of the finding of human skull measuring 63 inches in circumference. A very improbable story, isn't it?" "Very! Why, Rudyard Kipling is not dead at all."

PERSONAL.

Capt. John E. Hetherington, 1st U. S. S. S. of with the first \$5 he ever earned. He abandoned his extensive business early in 1861, and enlisted in Co. D. 1st U. S. S. S., and was discharged in 1864 with the rank of Captain, on account of wounds received in battle. His war record shows that he fairly earned his promotion by his gallantry. He was three times wounded, and his army life so completely broke down his health that for two years after leaving the service the question of his life was one of great uncertainty. He, however, took up his old business of bee-keeping, and worked as hard as his enfeebled condition would permit him to. His active life, without doubt, saved him, for he is now much better physically than when he left the service.

A comrade writes from Lane's Bottom, W. Va., s follows: "Far up in the mountains of West Virginia I recently met Mr. James A. Mudd, a brother to Dr. S. A. Mudd, who set J. Wilkes Booth's leg, which he fractured by his leap at Ford's Theater, in Washington, after flring the for Booth and arrested, but being identified by his him confined in an asylum.

friends was released. These men, whose names are incidentally connected with that great and lamentable event, are now in our remote country important factors of an enterprise that will develop the

wealth of our Mountain State."

Rev. W. A. Headrick, a comrade of Co. K. 1st Tenn. Cav., sends us notice of the marriage by him on Feb. 4 of his old comrade, Samuel N. George, late a member of Co. I, 1st Tenn. Cav., to Mrs. Mary E. Broyles, at Painter, Tenn. Comrade George enlisted in Co. I. 1st Tenn. Cav., at Cumberland Gap, he having left his wife and family in East Tennessee to the tender mercies of therebels. He served faithfully until discharged at Nashville in June, 1865, when he returned home. Soon after he war he emigrated to Missouri, where about a wound open to the attacks of flies, can better be year ago his wife died. Comrade George returned to Tennessee, and, as we see, succeeded in finding

Comrade W. H. Flack, Co. K. 28th Obio, says that he recently called on Mother Hatfield, one of his first wife and two by his second. the noble women who devoted her time and money to helping the sick and needy soldiers during the war, and found that she has still a very warm place in her big heart for the soldier boys. Site showed him a likeness which he recognized as being that of three drummers (brothers) who belonged to his regiment. One of these boys, while going home on sick furlough, had to lie over at Dayton. He was so weak he could go no further, and Mother Hatfield nursed him until he was able to travel. Mother Hatfield had her children meet every train which arrived, who watched for sick | was at the battle of Cedar Creek, and was mustered or needy soldiers. They were taken to her home and nursed and fed, and given every attention, which fact hundreds of soldiers can testify, Mother Hatfield is onxious to hear from any veteran whom she befriended, as she will be glad to know that they have not forgotten her. Her address is-Mrs. A. C. Hatfield, 313 South Broadway, Dayton, O.

A year ago Gen. H. C. Hobart, of Milwaukee, organized the Libby Prison Tunnel Association, which is composed of all veterans who had any connection with the digging or escape through the celebrated Yankee tunnel, which permitted 109 Union officers to get out of the old rebel warehouse in Richmond 28 years ago. The second Reunion of this Association was held in Chicago on Feb. 10, in the old Libby Prison, which has been removed to that city. The attendance was small, owing to the fact that the membership of the Association is not large, and they are scattered all over the world. There were enough present, however, to make the occasion very interesting, and the thrilling story of the break for liberty was retold and discussed. Gen. Hobert related his experience and success in reaching the Union lines. Capt. M. M. Bassett told of his departure via the | was also a member of the Odd Fellows. tunnel; of his recapture and confinement for the offense in the loathsome cellar dungeons of Libby. Capt. Matt Boyd, who was present, was also successful, but suffered terrible hardships in the swamps of Virginia. Maj. Robert C. Knaggs didn't go through the tunnel, but told some interesting things. regarding his exchange. Gen. Hobart's experiences were, perhaps, the most interesting. After fore he was sworn into the service. He being the tunnel was completed he was given charge of under age the Captain told him that, as he had it, and to him and his good management is due much of the success of the escape. The officers Inskeep's blood was too good for that. He took passed through the underground channel under the oath and served his country faithfully and wall his direction. Resolutions were adopted in memory for two years at the front. His health failing, he of Capt, Eli Foster, one of the original digging party of the tunnel, who died a few months ago. After a lunch at Kinsley's the Reunion adjourned to meet again on the next anniversary of the celebrated escape.

Col. John S. Mosby, the Guerrilla Chief, tells a story of how Gen. Longstreet and Gen. A. P. Hill Perquatt, sged 86. He was a member in good came near fighting a duel in 1862. As Mosby tells it, the battle of Gaines's Mill was fought almost entirely by Longstreet's Corps. A Richmond paper gave an account of the battle, but gave all the credit to Gen. Hill, who was also in the fight, giving Longstreet and his men little if any credit, Mosby says: "Longstreet's Adjutant called his attention to it with a vehement protest. The men were all angered that after fighting such a hardfought battle they should be robbed of their rightful claim to the victory. Longstreet ordered his Adjutant to reply to it officially in the same paper, which he did. Gen. Hill wrote to find out who it was who had stamped his account of the battle as false, and Longstreet somewhat provoked, wroteon the back of Hill's letter that he, himself, did it, This, with the manner in which 'twas given, caused Hill to send a challenge to Longstreet, which Lee's | Cincinnati, and during the last two years of his old war horse was quick to accept. Everything was being arranged for the fight when Gen. Lee heard of it, and rushed in upon the scene and commanded Longstreet to desist or he would send him from the army. Longstreet said he could not withdraw his acceptance of the challenge until the challenge was withdrawn. By interference the challenge was withdrawn and the duel declared

James K. Churchill, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, is a Worcester man, and was a Sergeant at the date of his muster out of the United States service. He refused a Captain's mmission in the colored troops, which was offered him in 1864, saying he preferred to serve

There were many good things said at the Convention of Women who met in Kansas City a few days ago. The object of the Convention was to reform mankind. Rev. Anna Shaw, the bright lady preacher, in speaking of the custom of mento claim everything, took up the subject of the engle which was carried by the 8th Wisconsin through the war. She said: "Why, there is Old Abe, the bald eagle-the men named him Abe-they say 'he' screams and 'he' stretches his wings, 'he' does this and 'he' does that. He was carried through the war and then taken to the Centennial, He was pointed out to the youth of the land as the emblem of liberty. The truth is, after Old Abe was taken to Madison, Wis., he got tired of doing nothing and went to laying eggs. Why, even the Statue of Liberty," continued Miss Shaw, "represents a woman. But her back is turned to this country, I notice, and she points to the Isle of Man, where men and women have equal rights,"

President Harrison is now an honorary member of the 3d Reg't, Missouri National Guard. As this is the regiment which expressed a great anxiety to get at the Chileans while their unregenerate anger was exhibiting itself in writing saucy notes to the State Department, the President must feel that he is among friends.

In securing Francis Vinton Greene as its Colonel the 71st regiment of the New York National Guard obtains as its commander an officer of the very first rank. He was one of the most distinguished officers of his years in the Engineer Corps of the Regular Army, and he won merited distinction as a military observer and writer in the Russo-Turkish war. His book on that war is a text-book of the Russian staff, and at least one of his reports was made official. Col. Greene graduated No. I in fully until the close of the war. Comrade Waddell a very large class from the Military Academy, and for a time was on duty in the War Department, acting as Military Secretary to Secretary of War Don Cameron.

Alaska as the "Duke of Japonsky," was brought to the Mount Hope Insane Asylum, at Baltimore, Md., on Sunday, Feb. 14, to end his days among the incurables. He was brought from Sitka, Alaska, where he has made his home for the past 25 years. He entered the service during the war in a New England regiment when 17 years of age, and served throughout the war with distinction, near its close receiving a bullet wound in the head, to which is attributed his present condition. Travers Cherry Valley, N. Y., is one of the most extensive | belongs to a prominent Massachusetts family, one bee-keepers in the world. He commenced bee- of his brothers being the editor and proprietor of keeping when only 12 years old, buying a colony | the Boston Courier, while another is prominent in educational circles in that city. After the war Travers entered the Navy, and was discharged while his vessel was serving on the Alaskan Coast. The people noticed that his mind was affeeted, but he was perfectly harmless. He preempted an island just off of Sitka, called Japonsky, and was known by the nickname of the "Duke of Japonsky" to the citizens of Sitka. One day his cance was upset in the surf, and he was rescued by the sister of Kat-Lah-An, an Alaskan Chief noted for his warlike disposition. Travers married the Comrade Wright leaves a wife, two sons and one girl, who was something of a beauty. They lived granddaughter ogether for some time, until his cultivated mind could no longer brook that ignorance which separated him mentally from her, and he got a divorce. After this he began the life of a reciuse. After the ession of Alaska to the United States, the natives ecome turbulent, and an outbreak was feared. Citizens of Sitka called upon the British man-ofwar Osprey to come to their assistance, which she did. As an act of courtesy it was proposed to hoist murderous shot into the brain of the immortal the British flag to the top of the flag daff in the Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Mudd is a gentleman of public square. When this suggestion was about culture and reflaement. At one time he was Gen. to be acted upon, Travers sprang upon a small Lee's Superintendent of Transportation, and now platform at the foot of the flagstaff, drew two reoccupies an important and trustworthy position volvers from his pockets, and dared the growd to with the West Virginia & Pittsburg Railroad and | haul down his country's flag. After a moment's Lumber Co. In the employ of the same com- stlenge a mighty cheer went up from the assembled pany, in the same department with Mr. Madd, is crowd at his action. Lately his mind has com-Dan'i J. Flynn, who was mistaken by the soldiers pictely failed, and his friends have had to have Geo. H. Legate Post, and was buried with Post

MUSTERED OUT.

SHELDON -At Fitchburg, Mass., recently, of heart disease, Henry L. Sheldon, aged 56. His term of service extended from July 12, 1861, to July 8, 1864, when he was mustered out at the close of his three years' term of enlistment. He took part a most of the great battles in which the Army of the Potomic was engaged. He was taken prisoner on the second day of the builte of Gettysburg. July J. 1863, and was carried to Richmond, but was langed not long after. At the battle of the Wilderness the top of his head was plowed by a bullet, which penetrated the skull, a large piece of which had to be removed. A comrade of Mr. Sheldon relates that, after receiving the wound, he walked several miles and waited a long time to have the wound dreased. The sufferings which a soldier most have endured on a hot day, with the imagined than described

WARDELL .- At Rockland, Me., Jan. 21, of pnemmonia, David D. Wardell, First Licutenant, Co. B. another life partner. His old comrades and friends 24 Me, aged 67. At the first Bull Run fight he wish him and his bride much joy and every suc- | was promoted to the position of First Lieutenant. Comrade Wardell was a good citizen, husband and ther. He served one year in the City Conneil. He was twice married, and leaves six children by

DORMAN -At Perry, Iowa, Jan. 21, of consumpion, William J. Dorman, Co. G. 28th Iowa, aged 54. He was a worthy member of Redfield Post, 26, and his remains were buried by the Post. WHITE - At Burlington Junction, Mo., Jan. 16, of onsumption, James A. White, Captain, aged 64, Commute White was born in New Jersey, but removed with his father to Ohio when a boy. He grew up on a farm, and taught school for a number of years. In 1856 he studied medicine, with a view o entering the profession; but instead he entered the service as First Lieutenant in the 91st Ohio, and was promoted to Captain. He served with credit under Sheridan and other commands. He out with blaregiment in 1865. He again engaged n farming and teaching for a number of years, mill compelled to desist by failing health. was quite a scholar and able mathematician, and a frequent contributor to a number of educational magazines. In 1881 he removed to Burlington setion, Mo., where he engaged in business of various kinds. He was appointed Postmaster under President Arthur, but removed by Cleveland, heng a stanch Republican. He was pension aftersey and Police Judge at the time of his death. He was a member of the L.O.O.F. and Masonic fernities. He leaves a widow and five children. The funeral was conducted under the auspices of Noshaway Post, of which he was a member.

Pope. -At Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 28, Wm. A. Pope. Co. F. 18th Wis. After serving 42 months he was mustered out as First Lieutenant of his company He was a valiant soldier, ever in the thickest of the fight. He was a prisoner for a short time, but escaped and rejoined his regiment. He was an exemplary member of Philip H. Sheridan Post, 10 Department of Wisconsin, and was buried with military honors under its suspices, the entire funeral ceremonies being very impressive, closing at the grave by the singing, in an unexcelled manner, by Comrade A. G. Dinsmore, the fitting and appropriate song of Chaplain Lozier, entitled the Grand Army Badge."
REASOR,—At South Whitley, Ind., Jan. 7, G. W.

Ressor, Co. C. 169th Ohio, aged 49. Comrade Reas sor was a member of Wm. Coppy Post, 195, and HOLMAN.-At Liverpool, Pa., Jan. 25, Isaac Hol-

man, Co. A, 24th Ohio, aged 59. Courade Hoiman was a good citizen and Christian, and a faithful member of Post 463, by which he was buried with INSEERP -- At North Lewisburg, O., Jan. 22, Wm.

Inskeep, Co. D. 17th Ohio. He colisted Sept. 24, 1861, for three years. He went to the front with his company, and was engaged in a skirmish beseen some of the dangers which he would have to go through, he need not take the oath. Comrade where he served the rest of his term. As a citizen charter member of John Birney Post, 293, and was huried by that Post. Appropriate resolutions were sliopted by the Post, and an obituary ordered to be sent to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for publication PERQUATE.-At Shawnese, Kan., Jan. 27, Percy

standing of Capt. Ames Post, 318. FINNISTER.-At Chelse Preemet, Neb., Jan. 14, George Finnister, aged 69. Comrade Finniste was born in England, and came to the United States when young. He married and settled in igan, and served three years in Co. F. 19th. He came to Nebraska in 1872, and took a homestead, where he had resided since, highly respected as an honored citizen and a Christian. He leaves two children, a son and daughter. He was buried under the auspices of Vicksburg Post, 252, of which he was an active as well as charter mem-

King.-At East Townsend, O., Jan. 14, of pneu-monia, Adam Kile, Co. I. 180th Ohio. He was a member of Townsend Post, 414, and that Post at-

Gandis.-At the Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincimanti, O., Jan. 24, Thomas Corwin Gaddis, Co. H. 12th Ohio. He re-enlisted in the same company or three years, and served faithfully as a private After the war he was a well-known flour clerk in life as Government Gager for the Southern District of Ohio. He was a member of the Masonic Order. also a comrade of George H. Thomas Post. His remains were laid to rest in Maplewood Cemetery at Ripley, O., by the comrades of W. W. Liggitt Post, 145, of Ripley, on Jan. 27. ALEXANDER.—At Methuen, Mass., recently, of

neart disease, Richard Alexander, Co. B. lat Muss. A., aged 69, Comrade Alexander died very suddenly. He served over three years Hogge, -At Shelby, Miss, Jan. 23, Capt. Corne-lius T. Hogle, Co. E, 76th Ht. B. J. Donnell, Shelby dievue Postoffice, Miss., writes as follows: "Comrude Hogie had been indisposed for nearly a year matism and paralysis. I was with him during his illness nearly a year ago, and was well iked by him. He told me often of a sister he had in Illinois. He has nearly three months pay due

him as a pensioner, at the rate of \$12 per month I write this note with the hope that some of his lives may see it. MCELHENRY .- At Bryson, Cal., Jan. 23, John Moheney, First Lieutenant, Co. A, 6th Mo. He enlisted at the first call for troops, and he served with his regiment for over four years. He received a severe grapeshot wound at Stone River, which paralyzed his left side, and finally it was the cause of his death. He was on the pension rolls, and

leaves a wife. BROWN.-At Waterloo, Neb., Feb. 9, of a paralytic stroke, Harrison Brown, Co. H. 2d Neb, Cav., aged 73. He had been outirely helpless for three years. His pension claim had been made special but not quite special enough to do him any good in this world. Comrade Brown was a member of Atlanta Post, 174. He leaves a wife and five children SHORT. - At Cliffon, Kan., Jun. 30, Ed. Short, Co. 87th Ind. He was a charter member of Sedgwick Post, 24, and the second death since organization in 1880. Ever pleasant and ready for duty, be will be greatly missed. He was buried with mills tary honors by the Post SIGLEY .- At Scrento, Ill., Jan. 4, of heart disease

and dropsy, Thomas W. Sigley, 3d Ill. Cav., aged I Ill. Cav. in 1861. He served his country faithully for three years, and was honorably discharged. While in the army he contracted the disease which resulted in his death. He was a great sufferer for about nine months prior to his demise. His resains were escorted to the grave by the Grand Army Post at Serento ELLIOTE.-At Blue Springs, Neb., Dec. 3, J. S. Elliott, Co. H. 29th Iowa, Comrade Elliott was also known as "Father" Elliott, and died after an PYRURN.-At McEwen, Tenn., Jan. 24, Richard

burn, Co. A. 2d W. Va. HUMPHERY .- At Waterbury Center, Vt., Jan. 23, orace Humphrey, 26th Mass., aged 67. He was orn in Vermont, but enlisted from Massachusetts. He was a member of Ezra Stetson Post, 73: Синичторини.-Ав Texarkana, Ark., Jun. 15. A. S. Christopher, Sergeant, Co. E. 75th Rt. He served from 1862 until 1865. He was a member of Diele WADDELL -Near Beach Grove, - Jan. 25,

Charles N. Waddell, aged 67. He volunteered in the 19th Ind. Art. in August, 1862, and served faithwas a member of Cambridge City Post, 179, and was buried by that Post. He leaves a wife and five WALKER .- At Mason City, Ill., Jan. 15, of pueu-

monia, Dr. James P. Walker, aged 66. Comrade Walker served in the Mexican war as Sergeant of Morris Travers, better known in the Territory of | Co. F. 4th Ill., and in the rebellion as Captain of Co. K. 17th Ill, and as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 85th Bi. He was Surgeon of Duvall Post, 123, and the funeral, held under the auspices of that Post, was the largest ever held in this part of the coun-

COTTRELL, -At Raymond, N. Y., Jan. 26, of pneumonia, John Cottrell, Sergeant, Co. D. 86th Ohio, A brave soldier, a noble man, and a worthy member of the Grand Army. KING.-At Somerville, Mass., Jan. 17, Charles F.

King, aged 62. He enlisted in 1861 in the 1st Me. and afterward became Quartermaster-Sergoant of the 10th Me. He then foined the 29th Me., re-enlisting each time as his term expired, and was promoted to Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain. He was in many severe battles, and he was known only to be loved. Jagvis.-At Knox City, Mo., Jan. I, of typhoidmonia, William Jarvis, Co. B, 3d Mo. Cav. He served three years with credit and honor. He

was a member in good standing of Jack Grant Post, 245. WRIGHT,-At Oaksville, N. Y., Jan. 23, of heart disease contracted in the service, Ira Wright, Corporal, Co. F, 121st N. Y., aged 53. Comrade Wright listed Aug. 11, 1862, and served the country faith fully for three years. He was a member of L. C. Turner Post, 25, and the Post attended his funeral in a body, and held the ritual services of the Order.

Collins.—At Wayne, Mich., Feb. I, Giles H. Collins, 2d Mich. Cav., aged 6t. He was a Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F., and a Past Commander of Cory Post, 261. He leaves a wife, one son and BROOKS.-At Scranton, Pa., Feb. 3, of crysipelas

roduced by in grippe, David P. Brooks, Co. K. 32d Pa., aged 51. Comrade Brooks had been a ent of Scranton since ISS, being engaged in the coal-mining business. He also served in auother regiment besides the 132d. He was a promient member of Lieut, Ezra Griffin Post, 139, Ha caves a widow, four sons and two daughters. The st attended the funeral in a body.

MAUGER.—At Mineral Point, Wis., recently, Gottlieb Mauger, Co. I, 2d Wis. Comrade Mauger was a good soldler and performed his part well to win the hurels the old fron flyigade wears. He fought in most every battle in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged. He married after the war was over, but lost his wife showly after their marriage, leaving one child. He woon member o